AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-53. (canceled)

54. (currently amended) A compound having the formula (I bis)

$$GP \xrightarrow{R^1} H X$$
 (I bis)

wherein

- "n" is a whole number comprised from 1 to 50 1 or 2,
- "i" is a whole number varying from 2 to n+1,
- GP is selected from the group consisting of:
 - * a protective group-selected-from:
 - an oxycarbonyl group ROCO, R representing an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being saturated or not,
 - an acyl group RCO, R being chosen from: an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being possibly substituted with an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being saturated or not,
 - . an alkyl group,
 - . an aryl group,
 - : a group of formula CONHR, R being such as defined above,

. a phthalimido group (with $R^1 = \emptyset$) GP along with R^1 and the N then are bonded to form a phthalimido group of formula:

a biotinyle group having the following formula

$. O_2 \text{ (with } R^1 = \emptyset),$

groups R¹ and Rⁱ can each represent independently from each other: a hydrogen, a halogen, the protected or unprotected side chain of an amino acid selected from natural and synthetic amino acids, a (C₁-C₂₀) alkyl group, unsubstituted or substituted, an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, a group OR_a, -NH₂, -OH, -COOR_a, -CONH₂, -CONH₂, -CH₂COOR_a, -CH₂CONH₂,

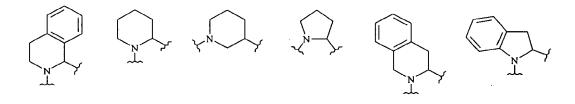
R_a representing an alkyl group, saturated or not, having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms,

----R⁺ and R⁺ groups can also form a cycle on the basis of intramolecular cyclisations which are as follows:

1/ cyclization between Ri and Ri+ke, where ke is a whole positive number,

2/ cyclization between R^{+} and R^{+} with preferably i = 2, 3 or 4,

wherein R¹ and Rⁱ groups can also form a cycle with N, said cycle being selected from the group consisting of



— X group represents a group conferring on the compound of formula (I bis) a structure of an activated derivative of carbamic acid, wherein said X group is derived from a compound selected from phenols, optionally substituted with at least one nitro or at least one halogen, or from hydroxylamine derivatives, imidazole and tetrazole, derived from N-hydroxysuccinimide or p-nitrophenol.

said X group having one of the following formula:

wherein said compound is not one of the following compounds selected from the group consisting of:

- n=2, GP=Boc, R¹=isobutyl, R²=R³=H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, R¹=benzyl, R²=R³=H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, R^1 =CH₂-p-C₆H₄Ot-Bu, R^2 = R^3 =H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, $R^1=H$, $R^2=R^3=H$, X=4-nitrophenol.
- 55. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 54, wherein GP represents an oxycarbonyl group chosen from Boc, Fmoc, benzyloxycarbonyl or allyloxycarbonyl.

56-59. (canceled)

60. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 54, in which X is derived from a N-hydroxysuccinimide group and has the following formula:

61. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 54, wherein the alkyl group corresponding to R^1 or R^i is substituted with one or several substituents selected from the group consisting of -COOR_h, -CONHR_h, -COOH, -OH, -OR_h, -NHR_h, -NH₂, -NH(CO)R_h, an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, halogen, carbonyl, nitrile, and guanidino,

 R_h representing an alkyl group, saturated or not, having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms.

62-63. (canceled)

64. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 54, having the following formula

fmoc
$$\stackrel{R^1}{\underset{R^2}{\mid}}$$
 $\stackrel{R^3}{\underset{N}{\mid}}$ $\stackrel{O}{\underset{N}{\mid}}$ $\stackrel{N}{\underset{N}{\mid}}$

wherein R^2 represents a (C_1-C_{20}) alkyl group, optionally substituted with a phenyl group, and wherein said phenyl group is optionally substituted with an alkoxy group.

65. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 54, having the following formula:

wherein R^2 represents a (C_1-C_{20}) alkyl group, optionally substituted with a phenyl group, and wherein said phenyl group is optionally substituted with an alkoxy group.

66. (canceled)

67. (previously presented) A compound having the following formula:

68. (previously presented) A process for preparing a compound according to claim 54, comprising:

providing a compound of formula (IX)

$$R^1$$
 O (IX)

transforming said compound (IX) into a corresponding acyl azide (XII)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & O \\
N & N_3
\end{array}$$
(XII)

transforming said acyl azide (XII) b $\sqrt[4]{n}$ Curtius rearrangement into a corresponding isocyanate (II),

treating said isocyanate (II) under conditions that provide a carbamic acid compound of formula (I bis).

69. (currently amended) The process according to claim 68, wherein transforming said compound (IX) into a corresponding acyl azide (XII) is carried out by treatment of a mixed anhydride, formed by the reaction of acid compound (IX) with ethyl or isobutyl chloroformiate in the presence of a tertiary amine, wherein said tertiary amine is NMM (N-methylmorpholine), DIEA (di-isopropylethylamine), or Et₃N in THF (tetrahydrofurane) with a sodium azide solution,

wherein said step of transforming acyl azide (XII) into a corresponding isocyanate (II), is carried out by heating a solution of acyl azide in a solvent, and

wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of N-hydroxysuccinimide, phenol, pentafluorophenol, pentachlorophenol or p-nitrophenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, 2,4-dichloro-6-nitro-phenol, hydroxy-1,2,3-benzotriazole, imidazole, tetrazole, 1-oxo-2-hydroxydihydrobenzo-triazine (HODhbt), 7-aza-1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOAt) and 4-aza-1-hydroxybenzo-triazole (4-HOAt), is the compound treating isocyanate (II) to obtain a carbamic acid derivative of formula (I bis).

70-72. (canceled)

73. (new) A compound having the formula (I bis)

$$GP \xrightarrow{R^1} H X$$

$$X$$

$$R^i \downarrow_n O$$
(I bis)

wherein

- "n" is 1 or 2,
- "i" is a whole number varying from 2 to n+1,
- GP is selected from the group consisting of:
 - an oxycarbonyl group ROCO, R representing an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being saturated or not,
 - an acyl group RCO, R being chosen from: an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being possibly substituted with an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, said alkyl group being saturated or not,

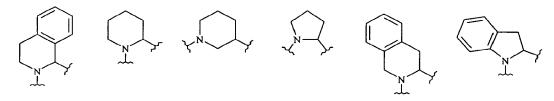
GP along with R¹ and the N then are bonded to form a phthalimido group of formula:

a biotinyle group having the following formula

- groups R^1 and R^i can each represent independently from each other: a hydrogen, a halogen, the protected or unprotected side chain of an amino acid selected from natural and synthetic amino acids, a (C_1-C_{20}) alkyl group, unsubstituted or substituted, an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, a group OR_a , $-NH_2$, -OH, $-COOR_a$, $-CH_2CONH_2$, $-CH_2CONH_2$, $-CH_2CONH_2$, $-CH_2CONH_2$,

 R_a representing an alkyl group, saturated or not, having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms,

- wherein R¹ and Rⁱ groups can also form a cycle with N, said cycle being selected from the group consisting of



- X group represents O-succinimidyl or p-nitrophenol,

wherein said compound is not one of the following compounds selected from the group consisting of:

- n=2, GP=Boc, R¹=isobutyl, R²=R³=H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, R¹=benzyl, R²=R³=H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, R^1 =CH₂-p-C₆H₄Ot-Bu, R^2 = R^3 =H, X=4-nitrophenol;
- n=2, GP=Boc, $R^1=H$, $R^2=R^3=H$, X=4-nitrophenol.

74. (new) The compound according to claim 73, wherein GP represents an oxycarbonyl group chosen from Boc, Fmoc, benzyloxycarbonyl or allyloxycarbonyl.

75. (new) The compound according to claim 73, wherein X is a O-succinimidyl.

76. (new) The compound according to claim 73, wherein the alkyl group corresponding to R¹ or Rⁱ is substituted with one or several substituents selected from the group consisting of -COOR_h, -CONHR_h, -COOH, -OH, -OR_h, -NHR_h, -NH₂,

-NH(CO) R_h , an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms, halogen, carbonyl, nitrile, and guanidino,

 R_h representing an alkyl group, saturated or not, having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms.